

## ZUKER'S DAUGHTER CHARMED THE JURY.

She Could Not Suppress  
Delight at Good Words  
for Her Father.

Frowned When His Character  
Was Assailed by  
Witnesses.

Business Men Testified That the Alleged  
Firebug Was Honest and  
Trustworthy.

NEVER HEARD OF HIS MANY FIRES.

But Firemen Smelled Kerosene at the Division  
Street Conflagration and Saw the  
Barrel of Oil—Trial May  
End To-day.

When the gray-haired erler in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court announced yesterday that the trial of Isaac Zuker, charged with arson, was adjourned for the day, Sadie Zuker, the rosy-cheeked daughter of the alleged firebug, tripped up to the bar and whispered to Lawyer Howe: "Say, Mr. Howe, do you think you will have papa off by Christmas?"

"No doubt of it, my dear," replied the lawyer. Then he announced that the defense, which was begun yesterday, would close this afternoon, and unless the summing up consumes so much time as to necessitate an adjournment until Monday, Zuker will know to-night whether he is to spend many a Christmas in prison or at home.

When he was first charged with arson, many of Zuker's friends deserted him, but yesterday there was a reaction and former associates came in force to testify as to his character. They all said he was honest in business. Each good word for the accused man brightened the face of his vivacious daughter.

"His actions were always entirely honorable," declared Edward E. Hoyt, of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, No. 64 White street.

Lawyer Howe, as is his custom when a good point for his client is made, looked up significantly at the twelve men in the box. He found the faces of every one of them turned toward Miss Zuker. Instead of the Court, while she was looking at the jury-men with her eyes dancing amid a wreath of smiles.

The testimony was not all Zuker's way, however, and when it was unfavorable Miss Zuker frowned.

Before the testimony closed Fireman Auterlith testified that he smelled kerosene at the Zuker fire.

Fireman Robert E. Farrell testified that he saw the kerosene barrel and a lot of rubbish at the point where the fire was blazing. He smelled the kerosene, and described the flames as being a dull red. Fireman Albert D. Held testified dramatically that he saw the barrel through the thickest of the smoke. "Fifteen lines of hose," he said, "were dragged in through the door, and a stream of water was turned on the barrel. Then oil came out of the tank and floated burning on the water on the floor."

The significance of the testimony by the firemen was in their unanimity in declaring there were oil flames. Cross-examination only served to emphasize this point.

When the prosecution closed Mr. Howe indicated that he is preparing a bomb for the witness Meyer, who has confessed to being a firebug. In order to get a postponement of the privilege of making a formal motion, Mr. Howe said he intended to confront Meyer with Lawyer Loewy, counsel in the insurance case heard before Judge Hewland as referee. Loewy, Mr. Howe said, would testify that Meyer admitted before the referee that he had set five fires and had taken a hand in starting thirteen incendiary fires, and that later on he denied in a suit brought before Judge Glidewell that he had ever been an incendiary. While a witness in the Zuker trial Meyer admitted that he actually applied the torch to four buildings. It was the opinion of Mr. Howe that a witness who doesn't tell the same story twice is hardly reliable. He was allowed until to-day to produce Lawyer Loewy.

Lyman Beaser, who looks so much like Zuker he might be taken for his twin brother, testified that he had been a witness taken for Zuker on several occasions that had been referred to by witnesses. He said it was he, and not Zuker, who took a bundle from the New York store a hour before the fire there, and that he looked up the store.

Beaser is similar in figure, and has a gait like Zuker. He has the same big, thick shoulders, swarthy face, small sharp eyes, and black hair. James R. Walsh, of Townsend & Montant, auctioneers of No. 80 Leonard street, testified that he first did his business with Zuker, and that he bore a good reputation. Charles F. Richards, of the same firm, said Zuker's transactions with the firm averaged \$200,000 a year.

Other witnesses to Zuker's good character were S. J. West, of 75 West street; Isaac Levy, of No. 265 Canal street; and Edward E. Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt was asked by Mr. Davis if he ever handled goods damaged by fire for Zuker.

"Only once," was the reply. He could not remember the date, and was instructed to get it. Isaac Shapiro testified that there was no additional partition in Zuker's place just before the fire, as Schoenholz testified. Mr. Davis asked each of the witnesses if he had heard of Zuker having a fire in Newark and in Philadelphia. All replied negatively.

## FIRE CAUSED HER DEATH.

Mrs. Haskell, a Relative of the Vanderbilts,  
Loses Her Life—Body to Be  
Brought Here.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—C. W. Haskell, superintendent of the mine at Grub Gulch, in Modera County, arrived in this city yesterday with the remains of his wife, who was burned to death last Thursday night. The body will be placed in a vault here, preparatory to sending it to New York City for burial in the Trinity Church cemetery.

The deceased was the daughter of Dr. Livingston, of New York, and a relative of the Vanderbilts and Klessams. She was married five years ago in Denver to Mr. Haskell. Mr. Haskell was severely burned in attempting to smother the fire in his wife's clothing. She had placed a candle on a box in the kitchen of the house and got upon another box to get some food to prepare for luncheon. The bottom of a r clothing touched the candle and in a moment her dress was in flames. She ran screaming out into the yard toward her husband's office, where he was engaged in writing a letter.

Sending a blanket from a bed in the office, he ran to his wife's assistance and tried to smother the flames. He succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a bucket of water. Mrs. Haskell died twenty-four hours later.

Destitution in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 22.—A large number of families living in Union County are absolutely starving. Their condition is due to the failure of crops in that vicinity last season, caused by the severe drought. A mass meeting at Little Rock has been called to ask the Legislature, Governor and Congress for relief.



## STRIKING CABMEN ATTACK A NON-UNION DRIVER, WHO IS RESCUED BY THE POLICE.

### OBJECTED TO THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Minister Protests Against the  
Confirmation of Dr.  
Temple.

Rose Thrice in His Seat in a  
London Church, but Was  
Hooted Down.

Took Exception to the Prime of All  
England Because of His Pub-  
lished Views on Evolution.

### VIOLENT PROTESTS WERE IGNORED

Objecting Clergyman Was Driven from the  
Church by the Groans of the Indignant  
Congregation, and the Cer-  
emony Was Concluded.

London, Dec. 22.—Much excitement attended the confirmation of the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple as Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of All England to-day, in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson, who was seized with apoplexy during services in the Hawarden Church on October 11 and died a few minutes later.

The ceremony took place in the Church of St. Mary Le Bow, in London, to-day, and the Most Rev. William Dalrymple MacLagan, Archbishop of York, officiated.

At the beginning of the ceremonies the Rev. Edward Brownjohn, starling those present by rising from his seat and thence protesting against the confirmation of the newly appointed Archbishop upon the ground that he held to the doctrine of evolution.

Hooted at the Clergyman.

The action of Mr. Brownjohn created a great sensation, and when the congregation

had recovered somewhat from their astonishment many persons stood upon their seats and hooted and groined at the protesting clergyman for some time.

When order was restored Archbishop MacLagan refused to entertain the protest, whereupon Mr. Brownjohn left the church amid the groans of the audience. The excitement then subsided and the services proceeded.

The opposition to Dr. Temple by Mr. Brownjohn was a weak revival of the feeling aroused against him thirty odd years ago by his views as expressed in the first of the famous "Essays and Reviews," which Dr. Temple wrote while he was master of Rugby.

### Violent Church Contest.

In consequence of these publications, issued by the broad church party, Dr. Temple became involved in one of the most violent contests that had occurred in the Church of England for many years. They gave rise to an angry and acrimonious discussion, too, that was taken part in by almost every parish in all England.

Dr. Temple was not only severely criticized at the time for the views he held, but later, when he was nominated to fill the see of Exeter, his appointment was violently opposed. His opponents went so far as to engage counsel to contest his appointment before the Vicar-General, but all their efforts were of no avail. It was thought that time and Dr. Temple's later concessions had healed these painful wounds.

MAKING WAR ON NEGROES.

James Stone's Lynchers Warn Other Colored Men to Leave Mayfield.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 22.—Part of the mob that lynched James Stone yesterday morning attacked Thomas Chambers, colored, in his house last night and fired 100 shots into it, but Chambers escaped. This so enraged the mob that they set fire to Chambers's house, which was burned, with three adjoining buildings. The mob has warned about a dozen other negroes to leave town. Several negroes threaten to avenge the lynching of Stone.

### Entertained by Mrs. Dahlgren.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vinson Dahlgren, of No. 26 West Fifty-sixth street, entertained several friends at dinner last evening. The dining room and table were trimmed with holly, mistletoe, red roses and thibon. Those seated at the board included Mrs. Joseph Drexel, Mrs. Dahlgren's mother, who now lives in Philadelphia; Colonel and Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Senator Pavy, W. Bourke Cockran, and Mr. and Mrs. Hornblower.

### "TWIN BROTHER OF CREDIT MOBILIER."

Senator Morgan Assails the  
Pacific Roads' Man-  
agement.

Certain Individuals Trying by  
Fraud and Crime to Se-  
cure the Lines.

Their Fixed Policy to Wreck the Prop-  
erties in Order to Gain  
Control of Them.

### SENATOR PETTIGREW'S SUGGESTION.

Wants the Government to Take Charge of  
the Road—No Action Taken in the Sen-  
ate on the Resolution to Take  
Up Trust Notes.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Pacific railroads and their management came in for a severe shaking up in the Senate to-day, when Senator Pettigrew called up his resolution appropriating \$10,000,000 to take up the trust notes of the Union Pacific Railroad. He charged that a scheme was being hatched to secure control of the branch lines of the Union Pacific by parties holding these trust notes. The Union Pacific has not been, and is not insolvent, he declared, but its management has made special efforts to complicate its condition and embarrass the Government.

When asked by Senator Gear if he was in favor of having the Government operate the Pacific railroads, Senator Pettigrew replied that they could not be worse managed under Government control than they had been. Government control would moreover do away with the pools, combinations and rate discrimination which disgraced American railroad management. He was decid-

edly in favor of the Government taking possession of and operating the Union Pacific and its branches.

Senator Morgan said the statements made by Mr. Pettigrew were of a most grave character. In effect, they meant that certain individuals had made a "fraudulent combination to load down these Pacific roads so as to absorb them. It was difficult for any single mind to grasp the labyrinth of fraud and rascality that had made this subject a perfect satumalia of fraud.

### Compared to Credit Mobilier.

It was a twin brother to the Credit Mobilier frauds, carried on by the same methods of bribery and corruption. The subject had been so deeply buried in fraud and crime as to be almost beyond the possibility of intelligent consideration. As to the pending funding bill, Mr. Morgan said he opposed it, and when it came up he would insist on the fullest latitude of debate.

He particularly desired to see the interests of the people of the Pacific coast protected against this monopoly and against a combination of those two vast influences—the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific—under private control. No section of the country had been so deeply buried in fraud and crime as to be almost beyond the possibility of intelligent consideration. As to the pending funding bill, Mr. Morgan said he opposed it, and when it came up he would insist on the fullest latitude of debate.

The Union Pacific had enough in its treasury to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds, and yet it came to Congress as a bankrupt and mendicant, asking for pity. It was not only paying interest on its own bonds, but paying dividends to its British bondholders. These roads were pursuing what had become a fixed policy in railway management in the United States—the running down and wrecking of roads in order to manipulate them.

Senator Vest interposed at this point with a question as to the meaning of the President in his recent message that unless Congress acted on this Pacific Railroad question, the Executive branch would act by January 1.

### What Did Cleveland Mean?

Senator Morgan gave a deprecatory gesture and said:

"Now, in all Egypt there was only one man—and he was divinely inspired—who could interpret the dreams of Pharaoh. The Senator ought not to ask me to interpret the President's message. If any man

is capable of interpreting that message it is the Senator from Missouri. I am not stopping to interpret the message."

Mr. Morgan proceeded at considerable length, urging that it was of supreme importance that these roads should not fall into private hands, particularly the hands of foreign bondholders. It was coming to the point that as American stockholder in an American railroad was a curiosity who ought to be put in a side show.

Mr. Pettigrew's resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

### POLICE FEAR THE WALLS.

Church Street Station Deserted by the Men,  
Who View the Wide Crevics  
with Alarm.

The Second Precinct Police Station, known better as the Church Street Station, has been practically abandoned by the police on account of the dangerous condition of the building, caused by the excavation done by Contractor McClellan on the property next door, the facts of which were first brought to public notice through the Journal.

Only a desk sergeant and a doorman remain on duty in the station house at present, the reserve squad having been ordered to the Leonard Street Station until arrangements are made for them elsewhere. The prisoners are transferred to the Leonard Street Station as soon as their pedigrees are registered on the blotter.

Commissioner Grant, to whom the matter of new quarters for use as a temporary station has been referred, has secured a lease for six months of the old Trinity schoolhouse, on Greenwich, near Rector street. This, when alterations are completed, will be utilized as a police station and the excavation next door shall then be no danger. They have shored the building and consider it perfectly safe.

Captain Westcott is not pleased with the selection of the old Trinity schoolhouse for temporary quarters as it is in a filthy condition. It has not been used for eight years and there is a great accumulation of dirt.

Lillookalani Going to Washington.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 22.—Ex-Queen Lillookalani, of Hawaii, passed through El Paso yesterday, en route to Washington.

A great many Cougars originate in the throat before they go down on the lungs. Dr. E. J. Jayne's Expectant will often effect a cure. Adv.

## BLUECOATS WERE CABBY'S "FARES."

Policeman Followed Each  
Cab Ordered Out in An-  
other One Behind.

Despite These Precautions There  
Were Several Scenes of  
Violence.

One of the Sympathizers Tried to Pull  
a Driver from His Box on  
Broadway.

### ANOTHER MAN'S WHIP WAS BROKEN

Strikers Have Offered a Large Reward for  
the Arrest of the Man Who As-  
saulted Edward Brown  
on Monday.

Several exciting incidents marked the strike of the New York Cab Company's drivers yesterday. The strikers seem to be the victims of overzealous sympathizers, whose enthusiasm knew no bounds, and who are ready to overturn cabs or expend their superfluous energy in any similar manner in order to show their friendship.

Highly or wrongly, some of the strikers themselves, it is claimed, hold similar views, but this is denied by leaders of the strike. It is known, however, that the leaders as well as the great bulk of the strikers are anxious to avoid any disturbance or disorder. They want, they say, to carry out their fight peacefully with the company, and have no desire to cause inconvenience to anybody, especially to fashionable patrons.

People of fashion were not much in evidence as cab riders yesterday. The experience of Mrs. Adrian Bellin, Jr., on Monday, when the carriage which she engaged was mobbed, kept most of them away.

### Policemen as Passengers.

Manager Helferman, of the New York Cab Company, paid an early visit to the West Thirtieth Street Station in the morning and had a conference with Captain Chapman. The result was that a force of policemen was sent to guard the stables, and another squad was sent to guard the cabs as they were driven out.

Each cab that left the stables was followed by another cab containing a blue-coat. The clubs which furnish patrons to the company were guarded by police.

The crowd which had collected on Monday on the Seventh avenue side of the main stables on West Thirty-second street shifted yesterday morning to Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street.

When the first cab appeared, leaving the stables at 9 o'clock in the morning, the crowd began to hoot and shout "Look at the scab!" The policeman in the cab behind looked out, and the crowd fell back.

There was little excitement until the afternoon, when cabs began to appear without a police escort. About thirty new drivers, according to Manager Helferman, were out, mostly with empty cabs, all hailing from the West Thirty-second street stables.

About 1 p. m. one of these cabs, driven by Joe Molinas, a street was and returned to work, was surrounded by a mob at Thirty-second street and Broadway.

"Show us your license," shouted a man in the crowd, "or we'll break off the back!" "It's none of your business," was the reply. "I'll lick the first man who touches me."

A rush was made for the cab, and a striker clambered up the box and tried to pull Molinas down. He yelled "police!" and "policeman McCabe responded. The crowd scattered right and left, and Molinas drove on without showing his license.

Peter Kolia, a lawyer, was stopped by strikers at the same place. "One of the crowd ordered him to give up his whip. He refused, and, raising his hand, drove off, distancing the crowd. One of the cabs which was guarded by a policeman was sent to Commodore Gerry's house at Sixty-first street and Fifth avenue. It was not molested.

Early in the day Walter and Wallace Minsfield, twin brothers, who had obtained employment with the company, went to Roosevelt Hospital in answer to a call. One drove an empty cab, the other followed in a cab with a policeman. On the way another policeman, at the suggestion of a striker, stopped the cab and asked for the license of the drivers. This attracted a crowd. Walter produced his, but Wallace when he changed his everyday suit for a delivery, forgot to transfer the license to the delivery suit. He was arrested and taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station while his brother went home for the license. He brought it back, and Wallace was released.

A big hubbub arose in the afternoon at the corner of Forty-fifth and Fifth avenue, when Thomas Flaherty, a striker who had obtained employment of another cab company, tried to force a cab into a cab driven by John Gow. The latter is one of the new drivers of the New York Cab Company.

Instantly a crowd collected, and, according to Gow, Flaherty threatened him, while a striker mounted the box of Gow's cab and, seizing the whip, broke it across his knee. Gow shouted for help, and Flaherty was arrested.

At the West Thirtieth Street Station he admitted the collision, but said it was an accident. He was fined \$10 by Justice Knudsen in Jefferson Market Court.

It was learned later that Gow had a tussle with the strikers before Flaherty appeared. Mrs. Evans, of No. 25 Fifth avenue, was in Gow's cab at the time and was made sick with fear.

Gow had driven Mrs. Evans to a friend's house and was returning when a crowd of about twenty strikers gathered around the cab opposite her own residence. She became hysterical and felt especially when Policeman Davis, who followed in another cab, was unable to disperse the mob. The strikers, however, were ignoring Mrs. Evans's frightened cries, and Davis called on two policemen for help.

With their aid he scattered the mob and escorted Mrs. Evans into her house. She was ill with the shock at first, but last evening felt a good deal better. She says she will not forget the experience in a hurry.

Gow had had two ugly experiences with strikers earlier in the day. In the morning he took his fare from Delmonico's restaurant, the well-known society man, Mr. Roosevelt. The money keeper got into the vehicle the cab drivers of independent rigs, who sympathize with the strikers, immediately drove up and began to curse his way. Others drove at the sides of the cab and shouted abusive epithets at him. This conduct finally became disgusting, and Kessler, finally becoming disgusted, got out of the cab and took a street car to complete his journey.

His next fare was a sporting man named Hunter, who hired the cab to take him to the Liberty street ferry. Again the sympathizing cab drivers blocked his way, and so successful were they in this attempt that Hunter was finally become disgusted.

He stopped the cab and took the elevated train for his destination. By this time Gow was thoroughly angry.

Edward Brown, the new driver who was assaulted by the mob on Monday, was confined to his home yesterday through his injuries.

Walking Delegate Maher, of the Liberty Dancers Association of Coach Drivers, was very sorry about the latter incident yesterday. He has offered \$250 from the funds of the union for the arrest of the offenders. He will also, he says, deposit \$200 with the Rev. William S. Rainford, of St. George's Church, to be given to the parties causing the arrest and conviction of the strikers. At the company's main stables it was said that the East Twelfth street stables will be opened to-morrow.